UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/799,847	03/12/2004	Sandeep R. Betarbet	BS030810	8467

38516 7590 03/18/2009

AT&T Legal Department - SZ
Attn: Patent Docketing
Room 2A-207
One AT&T Way
Bedminster, NJ 07921

EXAMINER	
GOODCHILD, WILLIAM J	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2445	

MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
03/18/2009	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/799,847	BETARBET, SANDEEP R.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	WILLIAM J. GOODCHILD	2445	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *3* MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *17 December 2008*.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-20* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-20* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Specification

1. The disclosure is objected to because it contains an embedded hyperlink and/or other form of browser-executable code. Applicant is required to delete the embedded hyperlink and/or other form of browser-executable code. See MPEP § 608.01. See paragraph 17, lines 17 and 19, paragraph 23, lines 5, 7, 10-11, paragraph 24, lines 2, 15, 9-10 and paragraph 32, line 6.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. Claims 1-5, 15 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wright, (US Publication No. 2002/0180795), and further in view of Leonard et al., (US Publication No. 2002/0046109), (hereinafter Leonard).

Regarding claims 1 and 15, Wright discloses creating a progress page by a processor for the web browser [Wright, paragraph5, lines 1-2], the progress page comprising progress messages for each of the multiple tasks [Wright, paragraphs 6 and 19], the progress page including an Embedded Refresh Component that forces the web browser to again request the progress page [Wright, paragraph 28];

creating a response to the request by the processor [Wright, paragraphs 22, lines 1-7 and 28];

communicating the response and the progress page by the processor to the web browser [Wright, paragraphs 19 and 22];

receiving periodic requests at the processor for updates to the progress page according to the Embedded Refresh Component [Wright, paragraph 23]; and

when the multiple tasks are completed, communicating a final progress page to the web browser, the final progress page eliminating the Embedded Refresh Component [Wright, paragraphs 19 and 29].

Wright does not specifically disclose the response having a STATUS header set to REDIRECT and a LOCATION header set to a Progress Page Uniform Resource Locator corresponding to the Embedded Refresh Component.

However, Leonard discloses redirecting the browser on the client computer system to a particular URL [Leonard, paragraph 50].

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include a redirect with a URL as an attribute in order to redirect a web page to the progress page while waiting for the task to complete in order to allow the user to view the progress page while the task is ongoing.

Regarding claims 2 and 20, Wright-Leonard further discloses representing the Embedded Refresh Component as a REFRESH header contained within the progress

page [Wright, paragraph 19] having a uniform resource locator attribute set to a task monitor uniform resource locator [Leonard, paragraph 50] and a content attribute set to a time period [Wright, paragraph 23].

Regarding claim 3, Wright-Leonard further discloses wherein receiving the periodic requests for the updates comprises receiving each request at an end of the time period contained within the REFRESH header [Wright, paragraphs 19 and 22-23].

Regarding claim 4, Wright-Leonard further discloses receiving each request at the task monitor [Wright, paragraphs 19 and 22-23] uniform resource locator [Leonard, paragraph 50] contained within the REFRESH header [Wright, paragraphs 19 and 22-23].

Regarding claim 5, Wright-Leonard further discloses erasing the progress page and creating a new progress page by compiling current progress messages from each task [Wright, paragraph 19, 22-23].

3. Claims 6-14 and 16-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wright, and further in view of Bertram et al., (US Patent No. 6,049,812), (hereinafter Bertram) and further in view of Leonard.

Regarding claims 6 and 16, Wright discloses reading progress messages by a

processor, the progress messages corresponding to a task object in a task list [Wright, paragraphs 19 and 22-23];

reading a template by the processor for a progress page [Wright, paragraph 19];

reading a refresh interval by the processor [Wright, paragraphs 19, 22-23 and 28];

reading a Uniform Resource by the processor Locator [Wright, paragraph 16];

creating the progress page by the processor by merging the progress messages, the template, the refresh interval, and the Uniform Resource Locator [Wright, paragraph 19];

creating a response to the request by the processor [Wright, paragraph 22, lines 1-7], the response comprising the progress page [Wright, paragraph 19] and the refresh interval set as another attribute [Wright, paragraphs 19 and 23];

communicating the progress page to the web browser [Wright, paragraphs 19 and 23];

receiving periodic requests at the processor for updates to the progress page according to the refresh interval contained within the REFRESH header [Wright, paragraphs 19 and 22-23]; and

when the multiple tasks are completed, communicating a final progress page to the web browser [Wright, paragraphs 5, 16, 19, 23, 28-29 and 36].

Wright does not specifically disclose the final progress page eliminating the Uniform Resource Locator.

However, Bertram, in the same field of endeavor discloses removing URL's that are temporary [Bertram, column 4, lines 59-61].

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include the removal of URL's from the progress page in order to update the progress page when it is complete.

Wright does not specifically disclose a STATUS header set to REDIRECT, a LOCATION header set to the Uniform Resource Locator, and a REFRESH header having the uniform resource locator set as an attribute.

However, Leonard discloses redirecting the browser on the client computer system to a particular URL [Leonard, paragraph 50].

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include a redirect with a URL as an attribute in order to redirect a web page to the progress page while waiting for the task to complete in order to allow the user to view the progress page while the task is ongoing.

Regarding claim 7, Wright-Leonard-Bertram further discloses wherein receiving the periodic requests for the updates comprises receiving each request at an end of the time period contained within the REFRESH header [Wright, paragraphs 19 and 22-23].

Regarding claim 8, Wright-Leonard-Bertram further discloses receiving each request at [Wright, paragraphs 19 and 22-23] uniform resource locator [Leonard, paragraph 50] contained within the REFRESH header [Wright, paragraphs 19 and 22-23].

Regarding claim 9, Wright-Leonard-Bertram further discloses when each periodic

request for an update is received, then further comprising erasing a previously-created progress page and creating a new progress page by compiling current progress messages from each task [Wright, paragraphs 19 and 22-23].

Regarding claim 10, Wright-Leonard-Bertram further discloses the step of adding each task object to a task list [Wright, paragraph 22].

Regarding claim 11, Wright-Leonard-Bertram further discloses the step of adding the task list to a task map, the task map matching the task list to a session identification [Wright, paragraphs 22-23].

Regarding claim 12, Wright-Leonard-Bertram further discloses upon creation of the new progress page, then further comprising creating a new response to each request comprising the new progress page [Wright, paragraphs 19 and 22-23], the STATUS header set to REDIRECT, and the LOCATION header set to a new uniform resource locator representing the new progress page [Leonard, paragraph 50].

Regarding claim 13, Wright-Leonard-Bertram further discloses the step of checking a completion status of all task objects [Wright, paragraphs 19 and 22-23].

Regarding claim 14, Wright-Leonard-Bertram further discloses wherein if all the task

objects are completed, then removing a task list from a task map [Wright, paragraph 23].

Regarding claim 17, Wright-Leonard-Bertram further discloses instructions for receiving each request at an end of the time period contained within the REFRESH header [Wright, paragraphs 19 and 22-23].

Regarding claim 18, Wright-Leonard-Bertram further discloses instructions for receiving each request [Wright, paragraphs 19 and 22-23] at the uniform resource locator [Leonard, paragraph 50] contained within the REFRESH header [Wright, paragraphs 19 and 22-23].

Regarding claim 19, Wright-Leonard-Bertram further discloses when each periodic request for an update is received, then further comprising instructions for erasing a previously-created progress page and creating a new progress page by compiling current progress messages from each task [Wright, paragraphs 19 and 22-23].

Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-20 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

5. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Nagarajayya et al., (US Patent No. 6,038,588) discloses the use of a progress dialog class to implement a progress page with attributes including refresh rates.

Examiner's Note: Examiner has cited particular paragraphs / columns and line numbers in the reference(s) applied to the claims above for the convenience of the applicant. Although the specified citations are representative of the teachings of the art and are applied to specific limitations within the individual claim, other passages and figures may apply as well. It is respectfully requested from the applicant in preparing

responses, to fully consider the references in entirety as potentially teaching all or part of the claimed invention, as well as the context of the cited passages as taught by the prior art or relied upon by the examiner.

Should applicant amend the claims of the claimed invention, it is respectfully requested that applicant clearly indicate the portion(s) of applicant's specification that support the amended claim language for ascertaining the metes and bounds of applicant's claimed invention

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to WILLIAM J. GOODCHILD whose telephone number is (571)270-1589. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday / 8:00 AM - 4:00 PM EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Glenton Burgess can be reached on (571) 272-3949. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Patrice Winder/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2445

WJG
03/13/2009